

# Power Thresher Maintenance

## Why is proper maintenance of a power thresher important?

Improper maintenance, machine settings or operation of a power thresher can increase losses and fuel consumption, and potentially endanger the operator's health.

## Thresher maintenance

### Check the thresher for wear and tear

Check pulley surfaces. Rough grooves must be smoothed with a fine file if nicked. Cracked pulleys should be replaced immediately.



To prevent premature belt failure check each belt's alignment and tension. Adjust the idler pulley on the blower/cylinder belt to correct tension.



Check all pegs on the threshing cylinder for tightness. Loose pegs will damage the machine and can be dangerous to the operators.



Examine the peg-teeth for wear. Worn pegs must be rotated 180 degrees or interchanged with those less worn. Badly worn pegs must be replaced or rebuilt by welding.



Make sure there are no loose or missing bolts and set screws. Tighten or replace as necessary.

### Storage of the machine

- Clean the machine thoroughly.
- Remove belts and store in a dry place.
- Paint parts that need repainting.
- Clean and apply oil to exposed metal surfaces to prevent rusting.
- Store the machine in a clean, dry location and cover to reduce damage from dust accumulation.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations on engine storage.

### Lubricate

- Lubricate all bearings with good quality general purpose grease every 25 hours of operation.
- Periodically apply a small amount of oil to all hinge points.
- Check engine oil every day. Follow the engine manufacturer's recommendations for oil change intervals and oil grade. Be sure the recommended oil level is maintained.
- Service the air cleaner, fuel filter, fuel line, carburetor, and spark plug regularly according to engine manufacturer's instructions.

### Important machine settings

For peg-tooth drums the drum tip speed should be about 12-16 m/sec. Choose higher speed for better threshing action, lower speed for less grain damage. The **drum speed** in revolutions per minute depends on the drum diameter as it can be seen in the Table below.

RPM	Tip speed (m/s) for drum diameters of		
	30 cm	40 cm	50 cm
500	7.85	10.5	13.09
550	8.64	11.5	14.4
600	9.42	12.6	15.7
650	10.21	13.6	17.02
700	11	14.7	18.3
750	11.8	15.7	19.64
800	12.6	16.8	21
850	13.4	17.8	22.25
900	14.14	18.85	23.6

Clearances between peg-teeth and concave should be about 25mm. Smaller clearance increases grain damage and might lead to clogging. Larger clearances reduce threshing efficiency.



### For more information contact

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